2018-19 Weekly Influenza Update



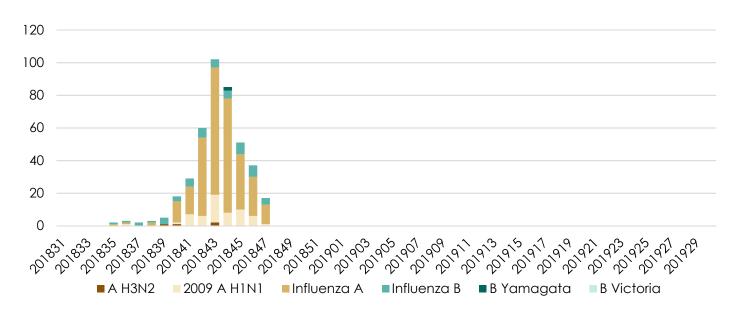
Preliminary data through week 201847, the week ending 11/24/2018 Edited by: Jill K Baber, MPH, Influenza Surveillance Coordinator

Overview

As of this week:	This season (2018-19)	Last season (2017-18)
Cases reported for the week	17	75
Cumulative cases for season	414	200
Activity level	Sporadic	Regional

Influenza activity continues to slow following a localized outbreak. Sporadic activity is occurring across the state. Activity will most likely increase again at some point in the coming weeks. This break in cases is a great time for those who have not been vaccinated for flu yet this season to get vaccinated. The vaccine takes about two weeks to provide protection against influenza. Even when people who are vaccinated get flu, the vaccine helps to protect against complications, such as hospitalization and death. Make sure you and your loved ones are protected this holiday season!

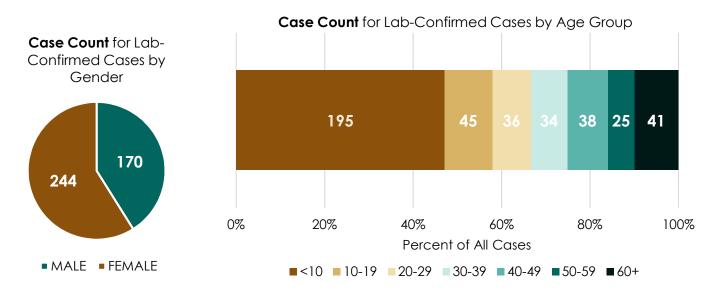
Number of Reported Laboratory-Identified Influenza Cases by Week Number



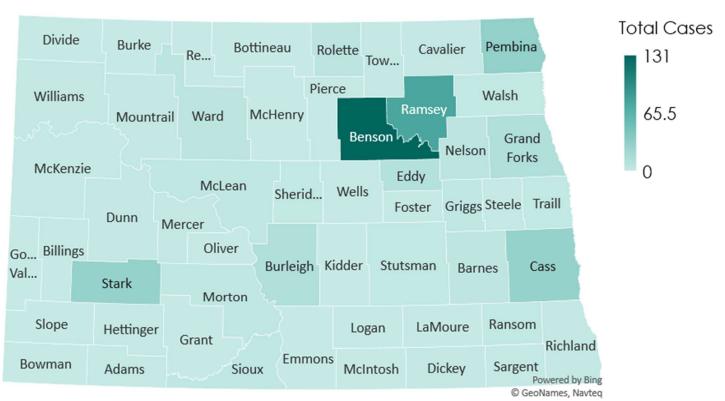
Number of	A H3N2	2009 A H1N1	Influenza A	Influenza B	B Yamagata	B Victoria
cases:						
This week	0	1	12	4	0	0
This season	4	57	300	51	2	0

Laboratory-confirmed influenza is a reportable disease in North Dakota. Influenza "cases" include people that have tested positive for influenza in a healthcare setting. It does not include people with influenza who did not seek healthcare, or who were diagnosed without a lab test, which is common. The true number of people with influenza in North Dakota is underrepresented, but case data allows us to see where and in what populations influenza is circulating. It also provides context regarding how the current season compares with previous seasons. Find more information about cases on www.ndflu.com.

Case Demographics



Cases by County



Outbreaks

During the influenza season, influenza outbreaks are common anywhere people gather, including schools, child care centers, and health care facilities. Outbreaks of influenza or influenza-like illness may be reported to the NDDoH. The following outbreaks have been reported this season:

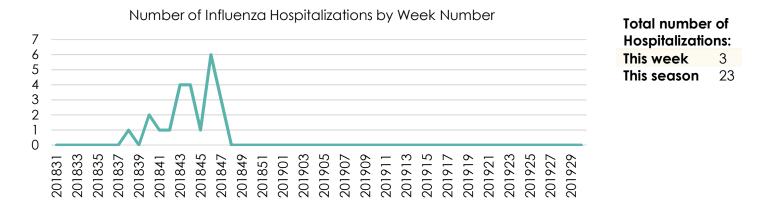
Setting	Number of outbreaks	Identified pathogens
Long Term Care, Basic Care, Assisted Living	3	1 flu A/flu B; 1 rhinovirus/Haemophilus influenzae; 1 unknown
Schools	0	
Child Care Centers	1	1 influenza A

Surveillance Programs

In addition to case reporting, the NDDoH uses a variety information sources to fully describe of what is happening during the influenza season.

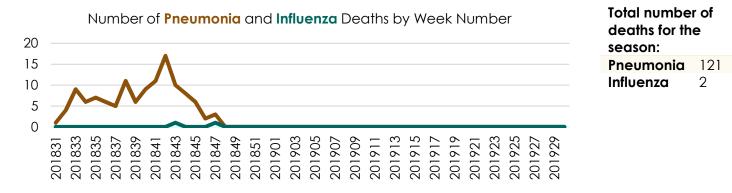
Hospitalizations

This season, the NDDoH has introduced a new influenza hospitalization surveillance program. Select North Dakota hospitals report the number influenza-related hospitalizations weekly to the NDDoH. Because this surveillance methodology is new, hospitalization numbers this year may not be comparable to previous years.



Deaths

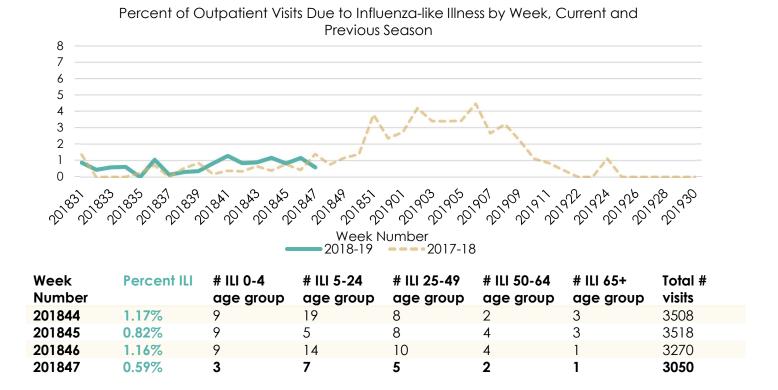
Data on pneumonia and influenza deaths is obtained from Vital Records and based on the cause of death listed on the death certificate.



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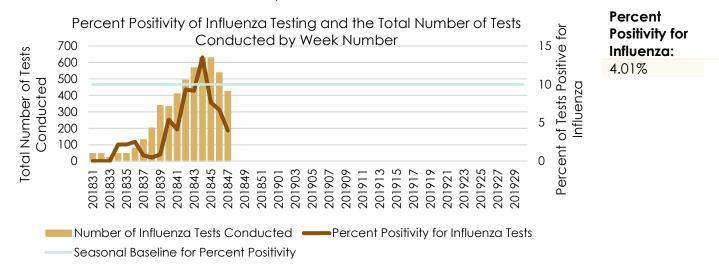
Outpatient Influenza-like Illness

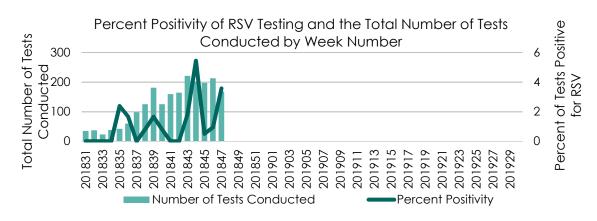
The NDDoH participates in the national U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). Data from participating outpatient providers in North Dakota are pooled to create a state-wide estimate for the weekly percent of healthcare visits due to influenza-like illness (ILI). Patients presenting with a fever of 100°F or greater and a cough and/or sore throat are considered to have ILI. For more information on state and national ILINet data, see <u>FluView Interactive</u>.



Sentinel Laboratory Data

The NDDoH receives influenza and RSV testing data from participating sentinel laboratories across the state. The total number of positive tests and the total number of tests conducted are reported and used to create a state-wide percent positivity statistic. For influenza, percent positivity of 10% or greater indicates "season level" influenza activity.

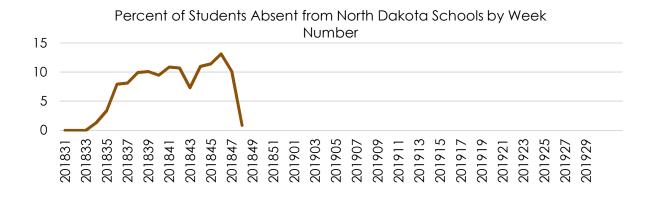




Percent Positivity for RSV: 3.57%

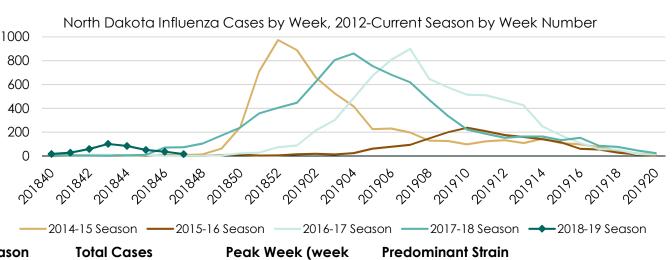
School Absenteeism

During the influenza season, increases in school absenteeism data can be used as an early indicator for influenza circulation. The NDDoH received absenteeism data from a majority of schools in the state. Data here include absences for all reasons.



Percent of Students Absent 0.87%

Multi-season Comparison

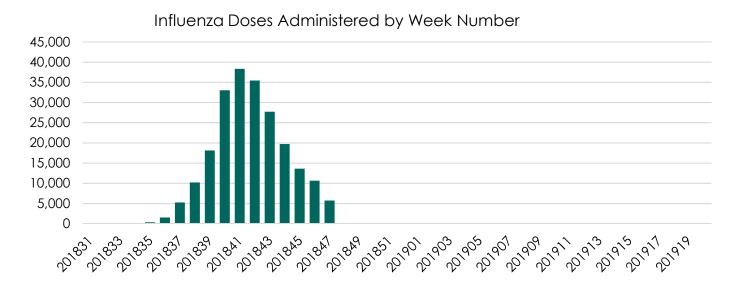


Season	Total Cases	Peak Week (week ending)	Predominant Strain
2014-15	6,443	12/27/2014	A H3N2 (vaccine mismatch)
2015-16	1,942	3/12/2016	2009 A H1N1
2016-17	7,507	2/18/2017	A H3N2
2017-18	8,498	1/27/2018	A H3N3
2018-19	414 (current)	TBD	TBD

2018-19 Vaccination Stats

Vaccine Doses Administered

The North Dakota Immunization Information System (NDIIS) provides information on vaccines given in North Dakota. Vaccines given to children are required to be entered into the NDIIS, while vaccines given to adults are often entered into the NDIIS but are not required to be entered. Many providers in North Dakota have established an electronic connection with the NDIIS, allowing all vaccinations for that provider to be sent to the NDIIS automatically. A total of **219,898** doses of 2017-18 influenza vaccine have been entered into the NDIIS so far this season.



Vaccination Rates by Age

NDIIS data can also be used to estimate the percent of North Dakotans in each age group that have received an influenza vaccination so far this season. This week, the age group with the highest rates is 65+ with 47.5%, and the age group with the lowest vaccination rate is 19-49 year-olds, with 16.2%.

